

GENERAL NEWS.

Brief Mention of Interesting Facts and Happenings of the Universe.

AS THEY OCCUR WEEKLY.

A Condensation of Telegraph and Cable Messages, Giving Preferred Space to the News of Our Own Land.

There are 1500 camps of ex Confederates in the United States, over 500 of them being in Texas.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company expect to expend \$6,000,000 on improvements this year. Over half an inch of rain fell in Los Angeles last Friday. A dispatch says the drought of years is broken and there will be plenty of water for irrigation.

The Senate committee on naval affairs reported the naval appropriation bill on the 3d inst. The bill as reported carries \$63,128,616, an increase over the house bill of \$2,241,000.

It is reported from Washington, says the Albuquerque Citizen, that the President will veto the bill opening certain portions of the Navajo reservation to mining operations.

One of the largest bridges in the world was opened to traffic at Dehra, India, over the Son river, on March 22d. It is over 10,052 feet in length and spans a waterway 8300 feet in width.

Cronje the son is still fighting, though Cronje the father is in St. Helena. Which recalls the poet's remarks about "Freedom's battle once begun, bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, though often lost is ever won."

Nearly 18,000 workmen in the trades went out on strikes in many cities on May 1. An eight-hour day is contended for in the majority of cases, while increased wages are demanded in many instances. The building trades are the most affected.

Preparations are being made in Canton for the biggest Fourth of July celebration Ohio has seen for many a year. The presence of President McKinley and Judge William R. Day has been assured. Admiral Dewey, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gov. Nash, Gov. Roosevelt, Senators Hanna and Foraker and other noted men have been invited.

A new postoffice rule has just gone into effect imposing a fine of \$500 or one year's imprisonment on any one who through carelessness or otherwise, takes mail not belonging to him from the postoffice and fails to return it at once. This applies to newspapers as well as to letters and other valuable mail.

While this country raises most of the world's supply of cotton it is far down on the list in exports of manufactured cotton goods. Switzerland sent abroad last year \$25,000,000 worth, or \$2,000,000 more than the United States. The British exports of cotton goods in the same time reached the great total of \$328,000,000.

The Boers are stubbornly resisting the advance of Lord Roberts' force of 50,000 men east of Bloemfontein, notwithstanding the Burghers do not number more than one-third that of the British. The middle of June is the time now set for the entry of Roberts' army into Pretoria, but present conditions do not justify such a prediction.

The friends of Col. Quay are bending their energies to control the next Pennsylvania legislature. Their belief that Quay will be elected is shared by such astute politicians as ex-Senator Don Cameron. He thinks Quay's reelection is beyond doubt. When asked if it isn't difficult for a man to regain political strength after meeting with reverses, Cameron replied: "That depends on the man."

The wife of Major-General James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, Cuba, met with a singular and fatal accident in the city of Matanzas on the 28th ult. Alighting from her carriage, Mrs. Wilson stepped on a match which ignited and set fire to her dress. She was terribly burned and died within a few hours.

The Senate, on May 3, passed 137 private pension bills. Among them were bills granting pensions of \$30 a month each to Gen. James Longstreet, who was a major in the United States army before he went into the Confederacy; to Mrs. Margaret Badger, widow of Commodore Badger, and to Mrs. Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Gridley of the Olympia, and of \$100 a month to Mrs. Julia Henry, widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry.

Whipping at the post is still the punishment for petty offenses in Delaware. Nine men were whipped at Dover, April 28, in the presence of 1,000 persons. Four out of the nine whipped received twenty lashes, which, being well laid on by the sheriff, who is a large, stalwart man tipping the scales at 280, caused the men at the post to squirm and flinch at each stroke of the rawhide, the same leaving an unmistakable mark.

The Denver water works company's new dam on Goose creek, fifty miles from Denver, broke last Thursday, releasing a billion gallons of water stored in the reservoir. The Castlewood dam at the head of Cherry creek is leaking badly and it is believed will give way soon. All farmers living in the valley above Denver have been warned and Superintendent Alsop has horsemen ready to give further warning if the dam goes out.

A French inventor says that he has solved the problem of sending a number of dispatches simultaneously on a single wire. His system, which was explained on March 20 before the academy of sciences, was recently tried successfully between Paris and Pau. Twelve independent currents were sent on the circuit at once in either direction, making a total of 24 telegrams.

Seekers of the curious as pleasure at the Paris Exposition, will be gratified with the mock volcano of miniature Vesuvius which will belch forth real flames and real lava. The volcano mountain will be dotted over with restaurants and cafes. Railways will run all over it, and rocks and shrubs actually growing, will add a natural appearance. Sight-seers will find in the interior of the volcano living pictures of scenes from Dante's "Purgatory" and "Paradise."

The United States court of private land claims is in session at Santa Fe, with Chief Justice Reed presiding and all the associate justices present. The trial of the Jose de Leyba grant case, involving about 16,000 acres of land in Santa Fe county, and covering the celebrated Tiffany turquoise mines at Turquesa, was begun and is still in progress. Mariano F. Sena of Santa Fe, is the claimant. Frank W. Clancy of Albuquerque, and H. S. Clancy of Santa Fe, are the attorneys for the petitioner. Hon. M. G. Reynolds and W. H. Pope are representing the government.

E. Jaume de Lamare, Ralph Merville and S. Crom of Paris, France, who will attempt to make the trip from Bennett to Dawson in automobiles, have started on their journey. They have a five horse power automobile, a three horse power cycle and a tandem, carrying three machines, so, in the event of an accident, the broken part of the machine can be replaced. Under favorable circumstances, with moderate weather and good ice, they think they can make the 600 miles between the railway terminus and the Klondike capital in thirty hours. They will use gasoline as fuel.

After six months of trial the municipal pawnshop in Chicago is pronounced a success by its advocates. Not only does it yield a fair return upon the investment, but it is reaching exactly the class of persons it was intended to benefit, as shown by the fact that a large number of the loans are for small amounts. The results have surpassed the expectations of the state pawnshop society, and as a consequence its members are doubling the capital put into the business, while plans are being made to secure legislative sanction for the establishment of like institutions in other Illinois cities.

Wm. J. Bryan spoke to 25,000 people at three meetings in Toledo, Ohio. While he submitted to an interview and took occasion to express himself very decidedly regarding the coming national election, which he declares will surely result in an overwhelming Democratic victory. "The Democratic party is sure to win," he said, without the slightest hesitation. "The people are with us this year and they are in sympathy with the principles which shall be embodied in the Kansas City platform and which represent the feeling of the great mass of American people."

The Nicaragua canal bill passed the House, on May 21, by the vote of 225 to 35. The large majority for the bill was a surprise even to the most enthusiastic friends of the measure. It is highly improbable anything further will be done during this session of Congress toward canal legislation. The bill passed today will go to the Senate immediately, be referred there to the Nicaraguan canal committee, of which Senator Morgan of Alabama, is chairman, and probably be reported from that committee to the Senate within comparatively few days. There may be some debate upon the bill in the Senate at this session, but it is highly improbable that it will be pressed to a final vote.

When Senator W. A. Clark, the mining king of Montana, brings his fair American bride home from Paris, where she is now being educated, she will be installed as mistress of a marble and granite palace that will rank as the finest residence in all America, says the New York World. With this object in view Senator Clark is adding immense sums to the cost of the house which he is now erecting at Fifth avenue and seventy-seventh street. He has just bought the residence adjoining the house he is building and will tear it down and add the land to the site of the palace. This magnificent structure will, in all probability, cost more than \$5,000,000, including cost of ground and decorations.

The committee on public lands, to whom was referred the bill for the preservation of the prehistoric monuments, ruins and objects on public lands, has reported that there are situated in Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, a large number of monuments and cliff dwellings, which are the work of prehistoric man. The bill proposes to set apart and reserve from sale, reservations containing these monuments to the extent of not to exceed 320 acres to each reservation, and provides that each reservation shall be surveyed. It places these reservations under the care of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make rules and regulations relative to the same. The various archaeological societies are very much interested in the preservation of these ruins, and the only practical way they can be preserved is by creating reservations of the land surrounding each ruin, and providing a penalty for any destruction of the same.

The House, on the 3d inst, passed the free homes bill, which has been pending before Congress for a number of years. The bill provides that the government shall issue patents to actual bona fide settlers on agricultural lands of Indian reservations opened to settlement. These lands were taken up by settlers who contracted to pay for them \$1.25 to \$1.75 per acre. By the terms of the bill, the government assumes the payment of the purchase price to the Indians and changes the existing law relative to agricultural colleges so as to insure the payment of the endowments which heretofore have come out of the sale of public lands. In case of deficiency, these payments involve \$1,200,000 annually. Of the 29,000,000 acres in Indian reservations opened to settlement for which the government is to pay or has paid \$35,000,000, about 8,000,000 acres have been taken and about 2,000,000 are supposed to be still available for agricultural purposes.

United States District Judge Lochran, at St. Paul, Minn., on May 3, decided that the ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain made Puerto Rico American territory and subject to the Constitution of the United States without any further act of Congress. The decision was given in the case of Raphael Ortiz, a Puerto Rican, who is seeking release from the state prison at Stillwater on the ground that his trial for murder by a military court was unlawful because as an American citizen he was entitled to a trial by jury. His application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied, however, on the ground that the island was in a state of war before the ratification of the treaty when the murder was committed and that there-

fore the military court had jurisdiction. After reviewing the facts of the case the court said that according to decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States a military commission was without jurisdiction to try a civilian in United States territory in time of peace. He considered Puerto Rico territory of the United States and subject to the Constitution the minute it came under the control of this government. Unless the Constitution extended to Puerto Rico in advance of action by Congress, Congress would have no power to legislate for the islands at all, because it has no authority to legislate for any except territory to which the Constitution has extended.

Naturalization is daily adding fifty names to the voting list of the borough of Manhattan, says the New York World. Ordinarily the number ranges from ten to fifteen. The coming Presidential election will be the first since the present state naturalization law went into effect, making it imperative that every voter shall have been a citizen ninety days before election. August 5 this year will be the last day of grace. Last year 4,000 persons were naturalized, the declarations numbering 9,830. This year promises to break all records so far as the borough of Manhattan is concerned, and the number of new citizens is placed at 5,000. The greater percentage of applicants in the United States Court at present consists of Polish and Russian Hebrews, with a sprinkling of Italians and subjects of Queen Victoria. About 90 per cent of the men naturalized can read and write, although these qualifications are not held necessary. If the examiner believes the applicant has enough intelligence to understand what the franchise signifies he gives him a certificate.

The old La Paz placer diggings are producing gold to the value of \$2,000 weekly. The mines were the first worked on the Colorado river.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be pleased with the result. For sale by H C Hitchcock.

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Gold, or Gold and Silver.....\$1 50
Copper.....15
Lead.....10
Zinc.....5

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Stages Stop Over at Riverside.

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Taking effect Feb. 8, 1900, at 1 o'clock Mountain time.

No. 11	Stations.	No. 12
a. m.		p. m.
De 5:00	Globe	124 Ar 12:15
5:30	Custer	117 Ar 11:30
5:42	Albion	113 Ar 11:00
6:02	Rice	104 Ar 10:30
6:30	San Carlos	53.4 Ar 9:45
6:35		De 8:45
7:04	Dewey	82.5 Ar 8:15
7:44	Geronimo	68.0 Ar 7:30
8:02	Fort Thomas	De 7:15
8:22		Ar 6:45
8:49	Mathewville	51.8 Ar 6:15
9:01	Pima	47.8 Ar 6:00
9:06		Ar 5:45
9:14	Central	45.2 Ar 5:30
9:24	Thatcher	42.7 Ar 5:15
9:44	Safford	39.5 Ar 5:00
9:59	Solomonville	34.8 Ar 4:45
10:04		Ar 4:30
10:25	Rail N Ranch	25.4 Ar 4:15
10:48	20 Mile Tank	19.6 Ar 4:00
10:56	Railway Wells	17.3 Ar 3:45
11:25	Susank Spur	9.4 Ar 3:30
12:00	Bowie	0.0 Ar 3:15

Trains Nos. 11 and 12 run daily except Sunday.

Trains Nos. 11 and 12 make connections at Bowie with Southern Pacific trains 19 and 20 for points East and West, and with stage lines at Globe to Payson, Upper Salt River Valley, Riverside and Tonto Basin.

The Company reserves the right to vary from this schedule as circumstances may require.

Time as shown, is arriving time, unless otherwise noted.

Employer will destroy all time cards previous dates.

Wm. GARLAND, President.
B. JONES, Superintendent.

TIME TABLE PACIFIC STANDARD (20th Meridian.)

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 29, 1900.

EASTBOUND	STATION	WESTBOUND
5:20 pm LV	San Francisco	Ar 8:45 pm
12:20 pm AR	Los Angeles	LV 12:30 pm
2:40 pm LV	Los Angeles	Ar 12:00 pm
10:32 pm LV	Yuma	Ar 2:50 am
3:52 am LV	Maricopa	Ar 9:35 pm
6:45 am AR	Tucson	Ar 7:20 pm
7:05 am LV	Tucson	Ar 7:00 pm
9:06 am LV	Benson	Ar 4:57 pm
10:42 am LV	Wilcox	Ar 3:04 pm
11:35 am AR	Bowie	Ar 2:18 pm
11:55 am LV	Flintonia	Ar 1:58 pm
1:45 pm LV	Leedsburg	Ar 12:15 pm
3:30 pm LV	Deming	Ar 10:15 am
6:00 pm AR	El Paso	Ar 7:20 am
8:20 pm LV	El Paso	Ar 8:40 am
7:30 pm AR	San Antonio	Ar 9:00 am
8:00 pm LV	San Antonio	Ar 8:30 am
10:45 pm AR	Flintonia	Ar 5:30 am
3:35 am LV	Houston	Ar 11:15 pm
4:00 am LV	Houston	Ar 10:30 pm
6:25 pm AR	New Orleans	Ar 8:50 am

* Central time east of El Paso, two hours faster than Pacific time.

T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. Agent, San Francisco.
W. H. DRESSER, Local Freight and Ticket Agent, Bowie, Arizona.
T. E. Hunt, Commercial Agent, El Paso, Texas.